

35228 and 35229—Continued.

the almost entire absence of the hull or pellicle so disgusting in the navy bean and in the black-eye pea, the tenderness of the bean, which is more tender than the black-eye pea, and the flavor, entirely distinct from any other bean that I have seen in the world, a flavor that is never forgotten once you taste it.” (*R. T. Ruiz.*)

35229. ZEA MAYS L.**Corn.**

“The black Indian corn which is so extensively used in Salvador for making a refreshing beverage and is claimed to be medicinal for bladder troubles. It is surely a most pleasing corn, and the natives often roast it and use it in place of coffee.” (*R. T. Ruiz.*)

35230. CERATONIA SILIQUA L.**Carob.**

From Valencia, Spain. Presented by Mr. Claude I. Dawson, American consul. Received April 28, 1913.

“Red-flowered male.”

Cuttings.

See S. P. I. No. 30916 for previous introduction and description.

35231. PERSEA PUBESCENS (Pursh) Sarg.

(*Persea carolinensis* Nees.)

From Newbern, N. C. Presented by Dr. C. A. Schenck, director, Biltmore Forest School, Biltmore, N. C. Received April 28, 1913.

“North Carolinian *Persea* from the swamps near Newbern.” (*Schenck.*)

Plants.

35232. BLIGHIA SAPIDA Koenig.**Akee.**

From Jamaica, British West Indies. Presented by Mr. W. Harris, superintendent of Public Gardens, Hope Gardens, Kingston, Jamaica. Received April 26, 1913.

See S. P. I. Nos. 24592 and 32351 for previous introductions and descriptions.

35233. (Undetermined.)

From Berlin, Germany. Presented by the Berlin Botanic Gardens. Received April 25, 1913.

35234. CARAGANA ARBORESCENS Lamarck. Siberian pea tree.

From Indian Head, Saskatchewan, Canada. Purchased from Mr. Norman M. Ross, Chief of Tree Planting Division, Forestry Branch, Department of the Interior. Received April 30, 1913.

Numbered for convenience in handling, and sent to the Mandan Field Station for trial.

35235. LAPAGERIA ROSEA Ruiz and Pavon.**Copigué.**

From Chelsea, London, England. Purchased from James Veitch & Sons (Ltd.), at the request of Mr. Frederick V. Coville, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 30, 1913.

“The plants of *Lapageria rosea* were requested in order that they might be tested with reference to their ability to thrive in the same acid, peaty soil that has been found so successful for the culture of the blueberry and various plants in other families which do not thrive in ordinary potting soils and which, therefore, have the reputation